

PINEHURST

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The district represents a local example of the minimal housing design typology established by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) in post World War II development, one of the earliest FHA housing developments in the City of Fort Lauderdale and the beginnings of an evolution in home design of the Transitional Ranch Style.

OVERVIEW AND BOUNDARY

DESCRIPTION

Pinehurst is identified as a potential historic district located within the Croissant Park neighborhood in the southwest quadrant of Fort Lauderdale. The boundaries of the Pinehurst follow the rectilinear boundaries of the north side of Southwest 18th Street, Southwest 6th Avenue to the east, Southwest 20th Street to the south, and Southwest 9th Avenue to the west. The potential Pinehurst Historic District was located outside of the town limits of Fort Lauderdale which was then in Dade County. Eventually this area was annexed into Broward County and the City of Fort Lauderdale.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The proposed Pinehurst Historic District appears eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of community development as an intact example of early suburban development in Fort Lauderdale and under Criterion C in the area of architecture as a cohesive neighborhood of mid-twentieth century residential design. The district represents a local example of the minimal housing design typology established by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) in post World War II development, one of the

earliest FHA housing developments in the City of Fort Lauderdale and the beginnings of an evolution in home design through representations of a Transitional Ranch Style. The structures retain a high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The period of significance is from 1946 to 1958.

DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

EARLY PLATTING OF FORT LAUDERDALE AND PALM CITY

Arthur T. Williams, originally from Fernandina, Florida, was the son of Marcellus A. Williams, a Deputy United States Surveyor for the State of Florida. In 1870, Marcellus A. Williams was assigned to survey southeast Florida “from the North end of Biscayne Bay to the South end of Lake Worth and between the Everglades and the Atlantic Ocean.”¹ While Arthur T. Williams traveled throughout South Florida with his father, Williams recalls staying in a “very pretty tropical hammock which lay between the [New River] Sound and the present Lake Mabel [located to east of Port Everglades].”² In the 1870s, Lake Mabel was unnamed but later became Lake Mabel, in a tribute to Williams’ wife.

Later, in 1887, Williams and James A. Harris, purchased



land within the present Croissant Park and Poinciana Park Neighborhoods in Fort Lauderdale from the Florida Land and Improvement Company. From this purchase, Williams and Harris platted an early residential development called “Palm City” consisting of 500 city blocks. At the time, “a 50’ by 100’ lot had a \$10 price estate tag, and one could buy a whole block, 200’ by 400’, for \$200.”³

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION
(FHA) HOUSING

Pinehurst was developed as a Federal Housing Administration development by Gill Construction Company, a development company managed locally by George and Bob Gill. Gill Construction was responsible for the construction of the Escape

Hotel, a locally designated Historic Landmark in Fort Lauderdale’s North Beach Village.

In 1938, Pinehurst was platted at the Pinehurst Redevelopment by Alropa Corporation and a portion of Pinehurst was re-subdivided by Gill Inc. in 1949.

A newspaper article from April 2, 1949, in the Fort Lauderdale News announced that Gill Construction was the “first local building company to win approval of the Veterans Loan Guarantee department in recent years...”⁴ with homes available to veterans starting with a down payment of \$50 and a payment of \$51.85 per month.⁵ The same article states that Gill Construction also built the first FHA financed home in Chicago. FHA homes constructed during

this time were modest two to three bedroom residences “with individual and attractively modern exteriors...” and “features include cement tile roof, asphalt tile flooring, millmade kitchen cabinets, and steel casement windows...”⁶

In late 1949, a landscaping competition was announced by Gill Construction for property owners in their Fort Lauderdale FHA developments. As part of their participation, each homeowner would receive a free shrub and would be eligible for cash or merchandise prizes.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE DESCRIPTIONS

Within Pinehurst, all of the properties are residential. Each residence was originally constructed as a single-family home and is one-story in height. Clad in stucco, each residence is constructed using concrete masonry units and sits on a poured concrete slab foundation with some embellishments which most often included brick veneer framing openings, presence of simple columns supporting small entrance porticos, and wide roof eaves.

Architectural styles represented within Pinehurst include Mid-Century Modern, Minimal Traditional, and Transitional Ranch. Below these Architectural Styles are defined for Pinehurst which are from the Intensive Level Architectural Resource Survey of Fort Lauderdale completed in 2020 and



1812 SW 9 AVE

edited to identify specific stylistic features found within the Croissant Park and Poinciana Park neighborhoods.⁷

MID-CENTURY MODERN: The architecture of the period, which spans the years directly after WWII and the beginning of the 1970s (1945-1970) began a new aesthetic which capitalized on minimalism and the rejection of ornament. In its place, architects turned to the design of geometric and angular forms and their relationship to one another and the illusion of the outdoors brought inside. To do this, architects employed large expanses of glass and open floor plan to maximize the interior light.

Following on the heels of the likes of Frank Lloyd Wright and Mies van der Rohe flat planes and clean lines became the desirable aesthetic. In Florida’s domestic architecture there was a proliferation of ranch style and Minimal Traditional homes which emphasized the connection between the interior and exterior spaces, acknowledging that living included backyard space.

Raw materials such as brick and wood were featured in many of the designs, sometimes in geometric patterns, and often in abstract patterns. Mass production standardized



614 SW 18 ST

many of the options in house design and led to an affordability in home ownership illustrating the prosperity of the new middle class.

MINIMAL TRADITIONAL: The Minimal Traditional style exemplified the Depression-era and Post World War II ‘instant communities.’ During the 1930s and 1940s, the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) limited the

maximum sales price of houses they would insure. The houses, defined by simplicity, needed to maximize floor plans and minimize ornamentation, as both of these impacted costs. The style often featured a small house, typically one-story, with minimal architectural details, and often featured a gabled roof and was popularized by a flood of house plans and pattern books published between 1935 and 1950.

TRANSITIONAL RANCH: The Transitional Ranch (sometimes “minimal Ranch”) style is represented by the earlier houses in the neighborhood built in the late 1940s and early 1950s. They bridge the gap between the small Minimal Traditional style of the 1930s and 1940s and the sprawling Ranch homes of the 1950s and 1960s. Their small scale is a vestige of the planning and financing guidelines developed by the FHA during the Great Depression and World War II, but incorporate modern design elements of the Ranch style. The Transitional Ranch is one story high with a low-pitched or flat roof and typically features moderate or wide eave overhangs, large picture windows, and sheltered entrances. The type does not typically have a garage, but is often accompanied by a carport which is frequently integrated into the roofline of the house.

SELECT ARCHITECTS BIOGRAPHIES

LESTER AVERY (1891-1973) Avery was born in Montana and graduated from St. John’s Academy in British Honduras where he studied architecture. His career began in Clearwater, Florida, but later moved to South Florida, actively designing building types within various modern styles. He is primarily known for single-family residences in the modern vernacular and minimal traditional styles, and later in his career, he designed several mid-century modern and modern vernacular motels, hotels, and apartment buildings.⁸

GUY PLATT JOHNSON (1888-1958) Johnson was born in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida. When he was about 12, he is known to have lived for a time with his paternal grandparents in Michigan. He is later noted as

working as an “engineering architect” for the “General Baking Co.” in Tampa on his draft registration form in 1917. In 1920 Johnson was living with his wife and son in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is listed as working as a “structural engineer”. By 1930, he was working as an “architect” for a rubber mill (Goodyear) in Akron, Ohio. Johnson is first mentioned as working as an architect in Fort Lauderdale in 1938. He is noted as the architect for the Maxwell Hotel, Fort Lauderdale, in an article in the Fort Lauderdale Times in 1940. Johnson died in Fort Lauderdale.⁹

ROBERT MURRAY LITTLE was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania in 1903 and studied architecture at the prestigious Beaux Arts School of architecture in Philadelphia. He moved to Miami in 1925 to work at an architectural firm designing buildings during the Land Boom era. The modern Solomon G. Merrick Building on the University of Miami’s campus was one of his most significant achievements. In 1950, he designed this International style building around the frame of the proposed Mediterranean Revival building that was begun in 1926. He was instrumental in designing the Lowe Art Gallery and the Ring Theater in 1951 with Marion I. Manley. Little had a very practical and economical approach to design and function. His simple designs used bare concrete walls and inexpensive materials. For the University, Little also designed the Eaton Residence College, Varsity Locker Room, School of Music Group, School of Law, Graduate School Dormitory, and Science Building, and renovated the Student Union and Student Health Center. Starting in the mid-1950s, local architect Frank Watson worked with Little on the University’s projects. In 1980, following a lifetime of design, the American Institute of Architects (AIA) awarded him their highest honor—the gold medal.¹⁰

JOHN B. O’NEILL AIA O’Neill appeared on the local architectural scene in 1950.¹¹

JOHN M. PETERMAN (1886-1972) was born in Iowa in 1886. Peterman enrolled in the School of Architecture

at the University of Colorado and had an apprenticeship with the Chicago architecture firm Graham and Burnham. Once qualified, Peterman specialized in designs for affordable housing in Columbus, Ohio. After ten years in Ohio, the Petermans came to Miami to take advantage of the work to be had in the 1920s housing boom; but, dissatisfied with Miami, they soon moved on to Fort Lauderdale. In 1922, Peterman was commissioned by the Broward County School Board to design the new South Side Elementary School, one of three commissions that Peterman received from the board that year. The second commission was for the West Side School and the third design was for Old Dillard School in the northwest section. The three commissions jump started Peterman's career in Fort Lauderdale. He was the first resident architect to open an office in

Fort Lauderdale. Over the next five years, Peterman was the most successful architect of commercial buildings working in Broward County. Among his commissions was the second county courthouse built in 1927. John Peterman retired in 1962.¹²

COURTNEY STEWART JR. (1879-1964) Stewart graduated from the University of Florida in 1929. He was the youngest and first Florida trained architect in Broward County and opened an office in Fort Lauderdale in 1934. Stewart's early work contains many Mediterranean style buildings. He worked as a draftsman for the City of Fort Lauderdale on maps and drawings for the Schermerhorn 1926- 27 City plan. He also has a property listed on the National Register, the Coca Cola Bottling Plant in Ocala, Marion County (identical to the one located in Fort Lauderdale).¹³

FOOTNOTES

1 Williams, Arthur T. "Memories: Surveying South Florida in the late 1870s." Broward Legacy. Winter/Spring 1986. Pages 2-10.

2 Ibid.

3 Wiley, Eugene E. "G. Frank Croissant 'America's Greatest Salesman'" by Eugene E. Wiley. New River News. Summer 1982. Pages 4-12.

4 "Homes Offered Vets for \$50 Down Payment." Fort Lauderdale News (Fort Lauderdale, Florida). 2 Apr 1949, Saturday. Page 9.

5 Ibid.

6 "Low Cost Housing Need Here Rapidly Met By Huge Projects Undertaken by Gill Co." Fort Lauderdale News (Fort Lauderdale, Florida). 29 Dec 1949, Thursday. Page 28.

7 Intensive Level Architectural Resource Survey: Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Erica Mollon Consulting. City of Fort Lauderdale, Department of Sustainable Development. 2020.

8 Ibid.

9 Ibid.

10 Logan, Trisha and Uguccioni, Ellen. "Sailboat Bend Historic District Architectural Resource Survey Update." Fort Lauderdale, Florida. 2020.

11 Ibid.

12 Ibid.

13 Ibid.

FLOOD ZONE ANALYSIS

Flood hazard areas identified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). SFHA is defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Of the 119 total properties, 45 properties are within the 100-year flood SFHA, labeled as the AH flood zone. The remaining 74 properties are within the 0.2-percent flood zone.

The 1-percent annual chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood. SFHAs are labeled as Zone A, Zone AO, Zone AH, Zones A1-A30, Zone AE, Zone A99, Zone AR, Zone AR/AE, Zone AR/AO, Zone AR/A1-A30, Zone AR/A, Zone V, Zone VE,

and Zones V1-V30. Areas subject to inundation by 1 percent annual chance shallow flooding where average depths are between one and three feet. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.

Moderate flood hazard areas, labeled Zone B or Zone X (shaded) are also shown on the FIRM, and are the areas between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (or 500-year) flood. The areas of minimal flood hazard, which are the areas outside the SFHA and higher than the elevation of the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood, are labeled Zone C or Zone X (unshaded).



CONTRIBUTING STATUS MAP AND PROPERTY INFORMATION



SITE NUMBER	ADDRESS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CONTRIBUTING STATUS	FOLIO
BD07961	600 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360010
BD07962	601 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260170
BD07963	604 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360020
BD07964	605 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260160
BD07965	608 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360030
BD07966	609 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250010
BD07967	614 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360040
BD07968	615 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260150
BD07969	620 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360050
BD07970	621 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260130
BD07971	700 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360060
BD07972	701 SW 18 ST	Mid-Century Modern	Contributing	504215260120
BD07973	704 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360070
BD07974	707 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260110

SITE NUMBER	ADDRESS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CONTRIBUTING STATUS	FOLIO
BD07975	708 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360080
BD07976	713 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260100
BD07977	720 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360090
BD07978	721 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260091
BD07979	800 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270090
BD07980	801 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270080
BD07981	804 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270100
BD07982	807 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250070
BD07983	808 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270110
BD07984	811 SW 18 ST	No Style	Contributing	504215250060
BD07985	813 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270070
BD07986	814 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250080
BD07987	817 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270060
BD07988	818 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Non-Contributing	504215250090
BD07989	821 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270050
BD07990	825 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270040
BD07991	826 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250100
BD07992	829 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270030
BD07993	830 SW 18 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250110
BD07994	832 SW 18 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270120
BD07995	835 SW 18 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260250
BD07996	1800 SW 9 AVE	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260260
BD07997	1808 SW 9 AVE	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250130
BD07998	1812 SW 9 AVE	Mid-Century Modern	Contributing	504215250140
BD07999	600 SW 18 CT	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215250170
BD08000	601 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360190
BD08001	603 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360180
BD08002	606 SW 18 CT	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260270
BD08003	609 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360170
BD08004	610 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260280
BD08005	614 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260290
BD08006	615 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360160
BD08007	618 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260300
BD08008	621 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360150
BD08009	700 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260310
BD08010	701 SW 18 CT	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215360140
BD08011	704 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260320
BD08012	705 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360130
BD08013	708 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260330
BD08014	709 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360120
BD08015	712 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260340
BD08016	715 SW 18 CT	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215360110
BD08017	716 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260350
BD08018	721 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215360100
BD08019	800 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270210
BD08020	801 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270200
BD08021	804 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270220
BD08022	805 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270190

SITE NUMBER	ADDRESS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CONTRIBUTING STATUS	FOLIO
BD08023	808 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270230
BD08024	809 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Non-Contributing	504215270180
BD08025	812 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270240
BD08026	813 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270170
BD08027	816 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270250
BD08028	817 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270160
BD08029	820 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270260
BD08030	821 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270150
BD08031	824 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270270
BD08032	825 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Non-Contributing	504215270140
BD08033	828 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270280
BD08034	829 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270130
BD08035	836 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250200
BD08036	841 SW 18 CT	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250150
BD08037	847 SW 18 CT	Minimal Traditional	Non-Contributing	504215250160
BD08038	1832 SW 9 AVE	Minimal Traditional	Non-Contributing	504215270290
BD08039	1836 SW 9 AVE	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270300
BD08040	600 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260640
BD08041	601 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260440
BD08042	606 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260650
BD08043	609 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215250190
BD08044	610 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260660
BD08045	613 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Non-Contributing	504215260430
BD08046	616 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260670
BD08047	619 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215250180
BD08048	620 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260680
BD08049	700 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260690
BD08050	704 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260700
BD08051	705 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260410
BD08052	708 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260710
BD08053	709 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Non-Contributing	504215260400
BD08054	712 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260720
BD08055	713 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260390
BD08056	716 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260730
BD08057	717 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260380
BD08058	720 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260740
BD08059	721 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260370
BD08060	800 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260470
BD08061	801 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270380
BD08062	804 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260480
BD08063	805 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270370
BD08064	808 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260490
BD08065	809 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270360

SITE NUMBER	ADDRESS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CONTRIBUTING STATUS	FOLIO
BD08066	812 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260500
BD08067	813 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215270350
BD08068	816 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260510
BD08069	817 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270340
BD08070	820 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260520
BD08071	821 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270330
BD08072	824 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260530
BD08073	825 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215270320
BD08074	828 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260540
BD08075	829 SW 19 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215270310
BD08076	840 SW 19 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250220
BD08077	843 SW 19 ST	Mid-Century Modern	Contributing	504215250210
BD08078	1906 SW 9 AVE	Mid-Century Modern	Contributing	504215250230
BD08079	1914 SW 9 AVE	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260550
BD08080	601 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260850
BD08081	605 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260840
BD08082	609 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260830
BD08083	615 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260820
BD08084	619 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260810
BD08085	701 SW 20 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260800
BD08086	705 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260790
BD08087	709 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260780
BD08088	715 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260770
BD08089	719 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260760
BD08090	723 SW 20 ST	Minimal Traditional	Contributing	504215260750
BD08091	801 SW 20 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260570
BD08092	805 SW 20 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260580
BD08093	809 SW 20 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260560
BD08094	813 SW 20 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260590
BD08095	817 SW 20 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260600
BD08096	821 SW 20 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260610
BD08097	825 SW 20 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260620
BD08098	829 SW 20 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215260630
BD08099	839 SW 20 ST	Transitional Ranch	Contributing	504215250240
BD08100	843 SW 20 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215250250
Not Applicable	720 SW 18 CT	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260360
Not Applicable	625 SW 19 ST	No Style	Non-Contributing	504215260421

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